

Fifty-Second Annual Report

ON THE STATE OF

THE ASYLUM,

FOR

THE RELIEF OF PERSONS

DEPRIVED OF THE

USE OF THEIR REASON.

PUBLISHED BY DIRECTION OF THE CONTRIBUTORS, THIRD MONTH, 1869.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED BY WILLIAM K. BELLWS.

SUCCESSOR TO JOSEPH RAKESTRAW,

S. W. corner Fourth Street and Apple Tree Alley.

1869.



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THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA

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SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

IN presenting the Fifty-Second Annual Report of the Asylum, the Superintendent is gratified to be able to say that the year just concluded has been one of average success and prosperity. The patients who have been the objects of its care, with the exception of those physical lesions on which their mental disorder depends, have generally enjoyed good bodily health—no epidemic or unusual disease having appeared among them. A fair proportion of those under treatment have been restored to the possession of their reason, and to their families and friends, while good order and contentment have generally prevailed among our patients, and no suicide or unusual accident has occurred to create alarm, or to disturb the ordinary current of affairs in the family. For these and other instances of the protecting care of an overruling Providence we desire to express our heartfelt acknowledgement.

At the date of the last Annual Report there were in the Asylum 62 patients, 33 of whom were men and 29 were women. Twenty have been received since, 8 of whom were men and 12 were women, making a total of 82 patients who have been residents of the

Asylum during the year. The greatest number in the House at any time was 64, the smallest 52, and the monthly average has been about 58.

Of these 82 patients, 5 have died and 25 have been discharged, leaving 52 under care at the present time, of whom 27 are men and 25 are women.

Of the 25 patients discharged 13 were restored, 6 were much improved, 2 were improved and 4 were stationary.

Of the 13 patients discharged restored, 6 were under care for periods varying from one to three months, 5 from three to six months, and 2 from six to twelve months.

Twenty-eight patients, 24 of whom were recent, and 4 were chronic cases of Insanity, have been under special curative treatment during the year. Of the recent cases, one died and 20 have been discharged, 12 of whom were restored, 6 were much improved, one was improved, and one was stationary; and 3 remain, one of whom is improved, and 2 are stationary. Of the 4 chronic cases under treatment, 2 have been discharged, one of whom was restored and one was stationary, and 2 remain, both of whom are improved.

General Health.—The preservation and improvement of the physical health of the insane are among the most important objects that can occupy the attention of those who are engaged in providing for their

wants. The tendency to deterioration of their physical as well as of their mental powers, which though not always strikingly manifested, is present in all cases, with but few exceptions, is such as to require constant efforts to counteract it. The necessity of all those sanitary measures which reason and experience have proved to be indispensable for the maintenance of health wherever numbers of people are collected together in a limited space, is therefore even greater than in ordinary Hospitals. The most essential requisites for the prevention of disease under such circumstances, are embraced in an adequate supply of wholesome food, pure water, fresh air and the means of bodily exercise. The supply of these necessities has continued during the past, as in former years, to be an object of almost daily solicitude. The tables have been furnished with the usual variety of meats, fish and vegetables in their season, and the provisions have been of the best that the market afforded. Pure water for cooking and drinking has been pumped daily into reservoirs from which it is distributed to the kitchen and various bath rooms and has been ready at all times either for hot or cold baths in any desired quantity. In summer the plan of construction admits of a free circulation of air through open doors and windows, while in winter the system of ventilation in use has carried a regular supply of fresh air suitably warmed to all parts of the building. It is owing doubtless in great measure to the care that has been exercised in regard to these important points of Asylum management, that we are able again to place on record our continued exemption from

Consumption, Fever, Erysipelas, Dysentery and other diseases which owe their origin mainly to the neglect of suitable sanitary measures. Of the five deaths that we have had to record during the year, two were of recent cases of Insanity, and three were of those of longer duration. The first that occurred was that of a patient who had for several of the last years of his life been subject to attacks of Paroxysmal Insanity, and had on different occasions been a resident of the Asylum. His last attack was one of acute mania which proved fatal three weeks from its commencement, after nearly two weeks spent in the Asylum. Another recent case was that of a female who for many years, at long intervals, had suffered from paroxysms of Epilepsy, in one of which her mind became so much disordered that her friends were under the necessity of bringing her to the Asylum. She speedily recovered from her mental trouble, and the day before her death appeared to be entirely restored to the use of her reason. On the sixth day after her admission she died suddenly in an attack of the disease to which she had so long been subject. The other three cases were those of men who had for a long time been insane without hope of recovery, one of whom had been a resident of the Asylum for 24 years, one for 16 years, and one for about 15 months. One of these died of Gastritis, one of old age, and one of Convulsions. Of the five patients whose cases terminated fatally, one was between 80 and 90 years of age, two between 60 and 70, one between 50 and 60, and one between 30 and 40 years of age.

The following tables which have been carefully prepared, present the usual statistical information respecting all the cases that have been received into the Institution.

TABLE I.—Showing the number of each sex discharged, their condition at the time of discharge, the number at present in the House, and the whole number received since the opening of the Institution.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	TOTAL.
Discharged—Restored, - - -	371	351	722
“ Much improved, - - -	66	71	137
“ Improved, - - -	95	99	194
“ Stationary, - - -	130	135	265
“ Died, - - -	120	115	235
Remaining, - - -	27	25	52
Total, - - -	809	796	1,605

TABLE II.—Showing the duration of Insanity in 1,605 cases as far as recorded.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	TOTAL.
Less than one year, - - -	466	453	919
From 1 to 5 years, - - -	204	209	413
“ 5 “ 10 “ - - -	48	52	100
“ 10 “ 20 “ - - -	30	29	65
“ 20 “ 30 “ - - -	20	18	38
“ 30 “ 40 “ - - -	0	9	9
“ 40 “ 50 “ - - -	8	9	17
Unknown, - - -	27	17	44
Total, - - -	809	796	1,605

TABLE III.—Showing the sex and civil state in 1,605 cases of Insanity so far as recorded.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	TOTAL.
Single, - - - -	407	351	758
Married, - - - -	276	296	572
Widowers and Widows, - - -	40	84	124
Unknown, - - - -	86	65	151
Total, - - - -	809	796	1,605

TABLE IV.—Showing the ages of 1,605 patients at the time of their admission.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	TOTAL.
Under 20 years, - - - -	49	60	109
From 20 to 30, - - - -	244	218	462
“ 30 “ 40, - - - -	190	172	362
“ 40 “ 50, - - - -	127	154	281
“ 50 “ 60, - - - -	112	106	218
“ 60 “ 70, - - - -	62	54	116
“ 70 “ 80, - - - -	21	21	42
“ 80 “ 90, - - - -	4	10	14
“ 90 “ 100, - - - -	0	1	1
Total, - - - -	809	796	1,605

TABLE V.—Showing the residence of 1,605 patients.

Pennsylvania, - - - 1,131	<i>Brought forward,</i> - 1,585
New Jersey, - - - 228	Alabama, - - - 3
Maryland, - - - 71	Louisiana, - - - 3
Delaware, - - - 42	District of Columbia, - 3
New-York, - - - 32	West Indies, - - - 2
North Carolina, - - 22	South Carolina, - - - 2
Virginia, - - - 18	Georgia, - - - 2
Massachusetts, - - 13	Florida, - - - 1
Ohio, - - - 10	Michigan, - - - 1
Missouri, - - - 4	California, - - - 1
Rhode Island, - - - 4	Wisconsin, - - - 1
Indiana, - - - 5	Mississippi, - - - 1
Canada, - - - 5	
<i>Carried forward,</i> - 1,585	Total, - - - 1,605

TABLE VI.—Showing the per centage of recent and chronic cases restored.

	Less than 12 months.	More than 12 months.	TOTAL.
Number Admitted, - - -	919	686	1,605
“ Restored, - - -	616	106	722
Per centage Restored, - - -	67.03	15.59	43.42

TABLE VII.—Showing the occupation of 809 male patients as far as recorded.

	<i>Brought forward, 460</i>	<i>Brought forward, 507</i>
Farmers, 197	Tailors, 4	Dyer, 1
Merchants, 45	Cabinet-makers, 4	Carman, 1
Clerks, 46	Shoemakers, 4	Brewer, 1
Tanners & Curriers, 24	Brokers, 3	Overseer, 1
Physicians, 15	Laborers, 3	Plasterer, 1
Teachers, 13	Publishers, 2	Tinman, 1
Carpenters, 13	Machinists, 2	Gardener, 1
Lawyers, 10	Dentists, 2	Confectioner, 1
Students, 13	Navy Officers, 2	Segar-maker, 1
Manufacturers, 10	Silversmiths, 2	Gold-beater, 1
Druggists, 10	Millers, 3	Hatter, 1
Inn-keepers, 6	Plumbers, 2	Whip-maker, 1
Blacksmiths, 8	Coopers, 2	Livery-stablekeeper, 1
Masons, 9	Engineers, 2	Wheelwright, 1
Operatives, 8	Watch-maker, 1	Contractor, 1
Artists, 5	Potter, 1	Sexton, 1
Printers, 5	Shop-keeper, 1	Bookbinder, 1
Sailors, 4	Coach-trimmer, 1	Watch-case maker, 1
Butchers, 6	Cashier of Bank, 1	Telegraph operator, 1
Clergymen, 3	Saddler, 1	Paper hanger, 1
Planters, 3	Engravers, 2	None, 23
Jewelers, 3	Brush-maker, 1	Unrecorded, 259
Painters, 4	Filecutter, 1	
<i>Carried forward, 460</i>	<i>Carried forward, 507</i>	Total, 809

TABLE VIII.—Showing the cause of Insanity in 664 cases.

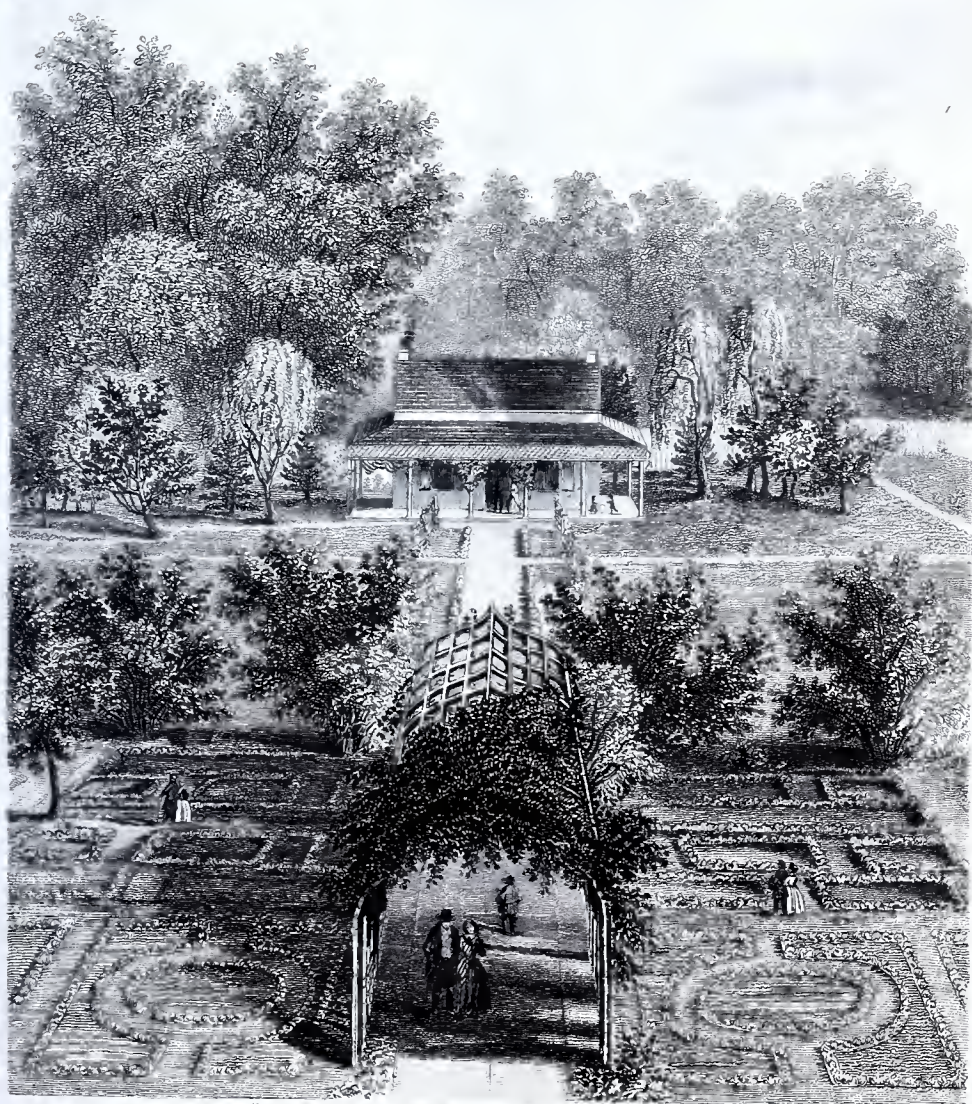
	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>TOTAL.</i>
Ill-health, - - -	51	99	150
Intemperance, - - -	80	1	81
Domestic trouble, - - -	19	72	91
Puerperal, - - -	0	39	39
Loss of property, - - -	25	3	28
Excitement about religion, - - -	6	19	25
Organic disease of the brain, - - -	22	11	33
Anxiety, - - -	17	16	33
Disappointment, - - -	7	19	26
Masturbation, - - -	24	2	26
Epilepsy, - - -	17	9	26
Grief, - - -	3	17	20
Over-exertion, - - -	8	10	18
Abuse of opium, - - -	2	8	10
Blow on the head, - - -	7	0	7
Fear, - - -	3	3	6
Old age, - - -	3	5	8
Jealousy, - - -	2	3	5
Excessive study, - - -	2	1	3
Sudden wealth, - - -	1	2	3
Insolation, - - -	4	2	6
Syphilis, - - -	2	1	3
Hardship and exposure, - - -	4	0	4
Nostalgia, - - -	1	2	3
Use of tobacco, - - -	0	3	3
Healing of ulcer, - - -	1	0	1
Poison of lead, - - -	1	0	1
Paronychia, - - -	0	1	1
Spiritualism, - - -	2	1	3
Chorea, - - -	0	1	1
Total, - - -	314	350	664

Occupation.—The land belonging to the Asylum continues as heretofore to present opportunities for employment and exercise which could in no other way be so advantageously furnished. About forty acres being reserved for this express purpose, have been resorted to daily in suitable weather by all classes of our patients. Nearly one-half of this ground being still covered by the primitive forest, affords protection from the heat of the sun in summer, and being laid out in walks and furnished with numerous seats, is a favorite retreat during that season. Those of the men who are capable of being so employed, can here occupy themselves in repairing the walks, raking leaves, etc., without the discomfort of being exposed to the direct rays of the sun; and the women can also here take their daily exercise in walking, or sit and sew or read, while enjoying the same grateful shelter.

Every morning during the summer when not prevented by rain, and at other seasons when the weather permits, an attendant from each of the male wards has taken all the patients who were well enough to leave the ward, out upon the grounds to form a working party, with instructions to use their best endeavors to induce each patient to assist in the work of keeping the grounds in order. Where a large proportion of the patients as is the case with ours, have been entirely unaccustomed to manual labor, it is not to be expected that they will accomplish much, or that the results will have any pecuniary value, yet the effort which they make to do what they can, is use-

ful to them in the way of giving exercise to their muscles, and thus tends to the benefit of their physical health, while the interest that may be excited in the minds of some by witnessing the work that is in progress, must also exercise a salutary influence. A portion of each afternoon is given up to walking, and a party from every ward again seeks the open air, and spends an hour or two in making the round of the premises, or they assemble on the front lawn and take part in a game of cricket or foot ball. The female patients also from the different wards spend several hours daily in pleasant weather, in walking through the grounds or resting under the shade of the trees, and during the hours thus occupied it has not been uncommon in passing through the house, to find one or more of the wards entirely vacated by inmates. The game of croquet has been found to be well adapted to furnishing exercise to some of the convalescent patients of both sexes, and in fine afternoons the portion of the lawn devoted to this game has generally been fully occupied. In the summer, the patients for the most part prefer walking on the grounds, to riding out in the carriage, but during winter and the early spring, when the ground is covered with snow or saturated with moisture, and exercise on foot for the female patients is scarcely possible, the carriage has been driven out almost daily, and has afforded frequent opportunities for riding, to this class of patients.

During the hours when necessarily confined to the house, they have been furnished with books from the Library and an ample supply of daily and weekly



Engraved by J. B. B. from a drawing by J. B. B. and J. B. B.

FAIRMOUNT HOUSE
 AS
 A
 RESIDENCE FOR THE INSANE.
 PHILADELPHIA.



newspapers, and with games which fill up portions of time that would otherwise pass heavily. The female patients are employed in sewing and knitting, and in crocheting, which some have learned during their residence here, and in which many of the convalescents have become greatly interested.

The exhibition of dissolving views with the magic lantern on one evening of each week, has been continued by the apothecary, whose efforts to make them entertaining and instructive have been very satisfactory. The instrument by recent improvements has been brought to a high degree of perfection, and the collection of views, now numbering between two and three hundred, nearly all of which are of the best description of photographs, affords a variety of pictures of great beauty and interest which may be seen again and again with pleasure and satisfaction.

Improvements.—A small addition to our accommodations has been made during the year, intended to furnish a more liberal allowance of floor room to the most excited class of male patients, by the erection of a building $16\frac{1}{2}$ by 32 feet, adjoining the ward they occupy. The principal room is 15 by 20 feet in size and is intended to be used as a dining and day room. It opens on a passage eight feet wide, leading at one end to the yard, and at the other to the old day room, having in it a stairway to the cellar, and also communicating with the basement of the main building. The new part is 12 feet high to the ceiling, and is lighted by three windows 3 feet wide and 7 feet high,

furnished with iron sash fitted on the same plan as those already in use in the Asylum. It is warmed by a furnace in the cellar and thoroughly ventilated by an upright flue of large dimensions opening into the outside air above the roof. This furnace is also used for heating some of the rooms in the adjoining building.

As a means of still further improving the ventilation in the wards occupied by the excited class of male patients, all the flues for the transmission of heated air have been enlarged so as to allow of the admission into the rooms of a large volume of air from the air chambers of the furnaces in the basement. The introduction of fresh warm air in this way in connection with flues for that which has become vitiated, ascending perpendicularly through the roof (as described in a recent report of the Asylum,) constitutes a system of ventilation based upon strictly scientific principles, which for its efficiency and economy is deserving of the attention of all who are interested in the subject of ventilation, either of public buildings, or of private residences. It has been in use for several years in the Philadelphia Hospital where it was introduced by our former manager, John M. Whitall, the President of the Board of Guardians of that Institution, and has proved highly efficient there as well as here. It has been applied to nearly every room in the Asylum occupied by officers or patients, and during the three winters that it has been in use has continued at all times to give satisfaction.

The collection of books at the Library has been enlarged by the addition of nearly 50 volumes, including a handsome set of Appleton's Cyclopaedia, and about 20 volumes of magazines for binding, presented by a manager. The grounds around the Library have been improved by thinning out the trees which by their growth had become too crowded, and a fine view from the windows, taking in a portion of Tacony Creek and a meadow through which it runs has been obtained by opening a vista among the trees in the adjoining wood. A still further improvement of these grounds is intended, by removing the high fence at the back of the Library which divides the garden from the woods and grounds beyond.

The magic lantern has been improved by the addition of 4½ inch condensing lenses in place of the smaller ones previously in use, and by a change in the apparatus by which the gases are mixed before being ignited, thus furnishing a stronger and more steady light. The collection of pictures has been increased by the purchase of over a hundred photographic views of some of the most celebrated specimens of architecture, and of the grandest and most beautiful natural scenery in different parts of the world. The greater portion of the expense of these improvements, amounting to a considerable sum, has been defrayed by a fund collected for the purpose through the efforts of a few friends of the Institution.

Confinement of the Insane.—There is a distinction to be made between places for the *confinement* of the

Insane as *they existed hundreds of years ago*, in which those affected with the disease were placed for safe keeping because they were considered dangerous, and modern Hospitals designed for the *cure* of the insane, where they are sent because they can there receive the care and attention their disease requires, and which can in no other way be so well provided for them. To place the insane in Institutions of the last named class, with the intention of benefiting them, cannot in any sense be regarded as unjustly depriving them of liberty, or as doing to them any other than as one would wish to have done to himself under similar circumstances. To dispose of them in this way, involves no question of liberty or restraint, but is simply an acknowledgement of their claim to be placed in situations where their wants can be best supplied by others, since they are deprived by disease, of the ability to provide for themselves. They who in their own persons, or in those of their nearest and dearest friends, have had the best opportunities of becoming acquainted with the management of these Institutions—who are not only the most deeply interested, but are also the best qualified to judge, are happily those who are the least likely to form unfavorable opinions respecting them.

Conclusion.—Our acknowledgements are due to many friends who have in various ways testified their interest in the welfare of the Institution. To those who by their personal exertions rendered valuable assistance in procuring subscriptions to a fund for the entertainment and amusement of our patients, our

thanks are specially due. The matron has manifested her interest by her orderly arrangement of the apartments of the patients, and by attention to the wants of the sick, and to the affairs of the domestic department. The clerk and the apothecary each in his separate sphere have performed the duties devolving on them with commendable promptness and energy; and it is a satisfaction to be able to bear a favorable testimony to the general good conduct and fidelity of the attendants in the discharge of their responsible and often laborious duties. In presenting this report and entering upon the duties of another year the Superintendent would express his earnest desire that the advantages which the Asylum offers for the successful treatment of mental disorders, may not be lost sight of by those in need of its assistance, and that the means used for the relief of those who may become the objects of its care, may be attended with that blessing without which all our efforts for their recovery must be in vain.

J. H. WORTHINGTON, M. D.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Philadelphia, Third Month 1st, 1869.

The Fifty-Second Annual Report
OF THE
MANAGERS OF THE ASYLUM,
TO THE CONTRIBUTORS.

THE Board of Managers respectfully submit the following brief account of their proceedings, and of the condition of the Institution during the past year.

There were at the date of our last Report sixty-two patients under care; since which time twenty have been admitted, making the entire number for the year eighty-two. Of these, five have died, and twenty-five have been discharged; thirteen of whom were restored, six much improved, two improved, and four stationary. The number of patients in the Institution on the sixth inst, was fifty-two. The monthly average has been about fifty-eight patients. The highest number at any time on the list was sixty-four, and the lowest fifty-two.

The chief products of the farm have been 55 bushels of wheat, 200 bushels of Indian corn, 450 bushels of potatoes, 33 wagon loads of hay, 1575 pounds of pork, 200 bushels of turnips, and all the fresh vegetables used in the House. Produce has been sold to the amount of \$336 21.

The account of William Kinsey, Treasurer, has been examined, the payments compared with his vouchers, and found correct; the balance in his hands on the fifth inst. on the aggregate of all the accounts was \$2,350 92, a Summary Statement being as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Board of Patients, Farm, &c., being receipts of J. H.			
Worthington, Superintendent,	-	-	\$26,154 20
Ground Rents, Dividends and Interest,	-	-	1,825 43
Donation,	-	-	45 00
Balance of an old account received,	-	-	1,069 46
Balance due "Permanent Fund,"	-	-	1,980 00
" " Trust Accounts,	-	-	1,363 29
			<hr/>
			\$32,437 38
			<hr/>

PAYMENTS.

Balance due Treasurer Third Month, 6th, 1868.	-	\$2,397 07
Orders in favor of J. H. Worthington, Superintendent,	25,657 56	
Annuity,	-	406 79
On account of new Building,	-	1,350 00
Preparing room for Managers,	-	30 00
Printing and Advertising,	-	237 04
Express charges,	-	8 00
Third Month 5th, 1869, Balance in Treasurer's hands	-	2,350 92
		<hr/>
		\$32,437 38
		<hr/>

During the year, the Treasurer received the sum of \$1,069 46, being the balance of the principal and interest of a debt of about five years standing, due from the Estate of a deceased citizen of North Carolina, who had been an inmate of the Asylum.

An acceptable donation of \$45, was received from the friends of Elizabeth Mansure, who died during

the past year, having faithfully served the Institution as Housekeeper for a period of about eight years.

Feeling the necessity of more accommodation for the patients in the Men's Lodge in the day time, at those seasons when the weather is too inclement to permit of their being out of doors, the Managers have authorized the erection of an addition to that part of the building. The improvement, which is now nearly completed, consists of one large room with a cellar under it; and it is so constructed as to admit of additional stories being built over it, should the requirements of the Asylum hereafter render such an extension necessary.

We refer the Contributors to the Report of our efficient Superintendent submitted herewith, for more full information in relation to the state of the Institution, and its history during the past year.

The needs of the Asylum, and the importance of adopting every proper means for the welfare and care of the Insane, lead us to appeal to our friends to place at the disposal of the Contributors in liberal amounts, whether by donation or legacy, such funds as they may be willing to appropriate for the humane purposes of our Institution.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Managers.

CHARLES ELLIS,

Clerk.

Philadelphia, Third Month 8th, 1869.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

CLERK OF THE CONTRIBUTORS,

William Bettie, No. 426 North Sixth Street.

TREASURER,

William Kinsey, S. W. cor. Third and Vine Streets.

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS,

John E. Carter, No. 1313 Pine Street.

PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Joshua H. Worthington, M. D.

MATRON,—Rachel S. Craft.

MANAGERS.

Samuel Bettie, No. 149 North Tenth Street.

William Bettie, No. 426 North Sixth Street.

Horatio C. Wood, No. 612 Race Street, and No. 400 Chestnut Street.

John C. Allen, No. 335 South Fifth Street, and No. 119 South Fourth Street.

Richard Richardson, No. 522 Arch Street.

Samuel Morris, near Olney, (Twenty-Third Ward, Philadelphia.)

Elliston P. Morris, Germantown, and No. 805 Market Street.

Nathan Hilles, Frankford.

William Kinsey, No. 469 Marshall St., and S. W. corner Third and Vine Sts.

William B. Cooper, near Camden, New Jersey.

Samuel Emlen, Germantown, and No. 627 Market Street.

Howard Yarnall, No. 922 Mount Vernon Street.

Francis R. Cope, Germantown, and No. 1 Walnut Street.

John E. Carter, No. 1313 Pine Street, and 624 South Twenty-Fourth Street.

James Whitall, Germantown, and No 410 Race Street.

Henry Haines, No. 518 Pine Street, and No. 417 Walnut Street.

Edward Bettie, Camden P. O., New Jersey.

Richard W. Bacon, No. 1505 Green Street.

John H. Webster, near Frankford.

J. Wistar Evans, Germantown, and No. 410 Race Street.

INFORMATION RESPECTING THE ADMISSION OF PATIENTS INTO THE ASYLUM.*

The Institution is open for the reception of all classes of the Insane, without regard to the duration or curability of the disease. It is proper to state, however, that idiots or persons affected with mania-a-potu are not considered suitable subjects for this Asylum.

Previous to a patient being taken to the Institution, it is necessary to arrange the rate of board with a Manager, (or if more convenient with the Superintendent at the Asylum,) to furnish a Certificate of insanity from two or more respectable physicians, accompanied by a request signed by a legal guardian, (or by a relative or friend in case the patient has no guardian) that the individual may be received into the Asylum.

For the payment of board, &c., a Bond must be signed by some responsible persons as sureties, one of whom must reside in or near Philadelphia.

The charge for board includes washing, medicines, medical attendance, &c.

If private attendants are deemed necessary, or desirable, they can at all times be furnished, by a special arrangement with the Superintendent.

The following are the forms for Physicians Certificate, for the Request for Admission, and for the Bond.

CERTIFICATE OF PHYSICIANS.†

We certify, that after a personal examination of
made within one week of the date of this Certificate, we find
to be insane, and a proper subject for Asylum treatment.

M. D.

M. D.

Date

18

* Letters sent by Mail to the Asylum, should be directed "Frankford Post Office," Philadelphia.

† As required by Law of Pennsylvania, approved Fourth month 20th, 1869.

CERTIFICATE OF MAGISTRATE OR JUDICIAL OFFICER.*

I certify that the foregoing Certificate was duly acknowledged and
to before me, this day of
 , 18 , that the signatures thereto are genuine,
and that the signers are Physicians of respectability.

[L. S.]

REQUEST

*For the admission of a Patient, to be signed by a legal guardian, or
by a relative or friend, in case the Patient has no guardian.*

I request that _____ of _____
aged _____ years, who is insane, may be admitted as a patient into
the "Asylum for the relief of persons deprived of the use of their reason."

Date 18

A thorough knowledge of the history of cases of Insanity being important to those concerned in their treatment, the friends of patients applying for admission into the Asylum, are particularly requested, with the aid of the Physicians, to furnish full and explicit answers to the following

QUESTIONS.

1. Where was the patient born? Is the patient single or married? What has been the patient's occupation?

Answer.

2. What is supposed to be the cause of this attack of insanity, and how did it first show itself?

Answer.

3. What has been the duration of the present attack? Have there been one or more previous attacks, and if so, of what duration and at what age?

Answer.

* As required by Law of Pennsylvania, approved Fourth month 20th, 1869.

4. On what subjects, or in what way is derangement *now* manifested? Have there been any fixed delusions? Is the patient rational at intervals?

Answer.

5. What relatives of the patient, including grand-parents and their descendants, have been insane?

Answer.

6. Has the patient been subject to Epilepsy, diseases of the skin, discharges or sores, or any other bodily disease? or has he, or she received any injury of the head?

Answer.

7. What derangement of the general health has accompanied the mental disorder?

Answer.

8. Was the patient noted for any eccentricity or peculiarity of temper, habits, disposition or pursuits?

Answer.

9. Is the patient noisy or violent, or disposed to injure him or herself or others? If so, in what manner?

Answer.

10. Has the patient ever attempted suicide? If so, in what way? Is there *now* any propensity of the kind?

Answer.

11. Is the patient addicted to any mischievous practices, such as destroying clothing, breaking glass, furniture, &c.? What are the habits as regards eating, sleeping, and cleanliness?

Answer.

12. Has the patient been addicted to the use of ardent spirits, tobacco, opium, or any other stimulants?

Answer.

13. Has restraint or confinement been resorted to; if so, of what kind and how long continued?

Answer.

14. State the general course of medical and moral treatment which has been pursued, and the effects observed therefrom?

Answer.

Please mention any other circumstances which may serve to throw light on the case.

BOND.

APPLICATION is hereby made for the admission of
 as a patient into the Asylum for the relief of persons deprived of the
 use of their reason ; upon whose admission, we jointly and severally
 engage to provide a sufficiency of suitable clothing for
 use whilst there ; to pay quarterly in advance to Superintendent.
 ent of said Institution, or to his assigns or successor in office,
 dollars per week, for board ; and not less than four weeks' board
 to be paid under any circumstances ; the said charge for board to be
 continued until shall be regularly discharged ; and to make
 compensation for all damages done by to the glass, bedding, or
 furniture, and to cause to be removed when discharged ;—but if
 taken away *uncured*, against the advice and consent of the Super-
 intendent before the expiration of three calendar months, to pay board
 for thirteen weeks.

Witness our hands and seals, this day of A. D. 18

WITNESS.

(L. S.)

(L. S.)

(L. S.)

The foregoing preliminaries having been complied with, an order is
 given authorizing the Superintendent of the Asylum to receive the
 patient.

 OF THE VISITORS TO THE ASYLUM.

When near relations or particular friends of patients, desire to be
 admitted to see their connexions, application must be made to the
 Superintendent, who may allow such visits, when circumstances will
 admit.

As the general admission of visitors would be improper and inju-
 rious to the patients, no persons, except as above, shall be admitted
 to the apartments occupied by patients, unless introduced by a
 Manager ; but on application to the Superintendent, they may be
 shown such parts of the building and appendages as are not so
 occupied.

In order to preserve quiet on the first-day of the week, visiting on any account on that day, either in the house or on the premises, is prohibited, unless under very peculiar circumstances.

ANNUITIES.

A mode of obtaining contributions by annuities, not much known amongst us, but familiar to Friends in England, has been agreed on by the Contributors. On paying any sum of money to the Treasurer, for the use of the Institution, interest of six per cent. thereon, is annually to be paid to the annuitant; at whose decease the interest money ceases, and the principal remains the property of the Asylum. This mode will probably be convenient to many who are desirous of promoting the designs of the Institution, and yet do not prefer making any considerable donation during their lifetime.

FORMS OF LEGACY.

I. FORM OF A BEQUEST OF PERSONAL ESTATE.

“I give and bequeath to A. B. and C. D., and the survivor of them, and the executors and administrators of such survivor, the sum of _____ in trust for the use of an Institution in Philadelphia, known by the name of ‘The Contributors to the Asylum for the relief of persons deprived of the use of their reason,’ and to be paid by the said Trustees to the Treasurer for the time being of the said Institution.”

II. FORM OF A DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE.

“I give and devise to A. B. and C. D., and their heirs, all that (here describe the property) _____ together with the appurtenances, to hold to them, the said A. B. and C. D., and the survivor of them, and the heirs of such survivor forever; in trust nevertheless, for the

sole use and benefit of an Institution in Philadelphia, known by the name of 'The Contributors to the Asylum for the relief of persons deprived of the use of their reason,' and upon this further trust, absolutely to dispose of, and convey the same, either in fee, or for such other estate, and in such way and manner, as the Contributors to the said Asylum shall, at any meeting or meetings, order, direct and appoint."

☞ The Annual Meeting of the Contributors to the Asylum for the Relief of Persons deprived of the use of their Reason, will be held on fourth-day, the 16th of the Third month, 1870, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in the Arch street Meeting-house.

MANAGERS OF THE ASYLUM FOR 1869—70.

CLASSED TO VISIT THE ASYLUM WEEKLY ON SEVENTH-DAY.

<i>From 3d month 17th to 4th month 12th.</i>	{ Francis R. Cope, Richard Richardson, Howard Yarnall.
<i>" 4th month 12th to 5th month 10th.</i>	{ Richard Richardson, William B. Cooper, Edward Bettie.
<i>" 5th month 10th to 6th month 14th.</i>	{ William B. Cooper, Edward Bettie, Samuel Bettie.
<i>" 6th month 14th to 7th month 12th.</i>	{ Samuel Bettie, Samuel Morris, Nathan Hilles.
<i>" 7th month 12th to 8th month 9th.</i>	{ Samuel Morris, Nathan Hilles, John H. Webster.
<i>" 8th month 9th to 9th month 13th.</i>	{ John H. Webster, James Whitall, Henry Haines.
<i>" 9th month 13th to 10th month 11th.</i>	{ James Whitall, Henry Haines, John C. Allen.
<i>" 10th month 11th to 11th month 8th.</i>	{ John C. Allen, William Bettie, Richard W. Bacon.
<i>" 11th month 8th to 12th month 13th.</i>	{ William Bettie, Richard W. Bacon, J. Wistar Evans.
<i>" 12th month 13th to 1st month 10th, 1870.</i>	{ J. Wistar Evans, Samuel Emlen, Horatio C. Wood.
<i>" 1st month 10th to 2nd month 14th.</i>	{ Horatio C. Wood, Samuel Emlen, Elliston P. Morris.
<i>" 2nd month 14th to 3d month 16th.</i>	{ Elliston P. Morris, Francis R. Cope, Howard Yarnall.